

## 40561 to 40600—Continued.

## 40576. COTONEASTER DIELSIANA ELEGANS Rehder and Wilson.

This variety differs from the typical forms described under S. P. I. No. 40575 in its thinner, yet more persistent leaves, smaller pendulous brick or orange red fruit. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 166.)

## 40577. COTONEASTER DIVARICATA Rehder and Wilson.

For previous introductions and description see S. P. I. Nos. 37596, 38149, and 40164.

## 40578. COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIA FLOCCOSA Rehder and Wilson.

"An evergreen shrub 6 to 12 feet high, the branchlets very slender, downy at first, but becoming smooth and of a dark reddish brown by the end of the season. Leaves leathery, lanceolate or narrowly ovate, wedge shaped at the base, tapering to a sharp point; three-fourths to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, one-fourth to three-fourths inch wide; the upper surface glossy green, wrinkled, not downy; the lower one covered at first with silky white floss, some of which falls away by the end of the year, showing the grey-white surface beneath; veins in 7 to 14 pairs; leafstalk about one-eighth inch long. Corymbs about 1 inch wide, carrying 9 to 15 flowers; stalks and calyx woolly, the teeth of the latter triangular. Fruit roundish, about one-fourth inch in diameter, bright red, containing usually three stones. Introduced by Wilson (No. 1133a) from western China in 1908, and again in 1910. A very graceful, distinct, and attractive evergreen, highly recommended by its collector for the beauty of its fruit." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 414.)

## 40579. COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIA RUGOSA (Pritz.) Rehder and Wilson.

"In this variety the leaves are larger, up to 3 inches long and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, the veins numbering 6 to 12 pairs. The fruit is coral red, larger than in var. *floccosa*, and contains usually two stones. The plant is more vigorous, coarser looking, and with bigger leaves than var. *floccosa*, but in many respects similar. Introduced by Wilson (No. 335) in 1907 from western Hupeh, where he found it 9 feet high." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 414.)

## 40580. DEUTZIA SCHNEIDERIANA LAXIFLORA Rehder. Hydrangeaceae.

Shrub 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. high from western Hupeh, China. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, base rounded or broadly wedge shaped, remotely and irregularly denticulate, 2 to 3 inches long and three-fifths to 1 inch broad, with sparse hairs above and densely hairy below. Inflorescence broadly paniculate. Differs from the type chiefly in the leaves being on their under side only sparingly stellate-pubescent and therefore green, and in the looser and broader panicles. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 7-8.)

## 40581. EUONYMUS RADICANS ACUTUS Rehder. Celastraceae.

"This western Chinese variety resembles, in its climbing habit, *E. japonica radicans* Miquel [now called *E. radicans*], but is easily distinguished from this, as well as from the type, by the thinner, acute, or shortly acuminate leaves distinctly veined beneath. In typical *E. japonica* [*E. radicans*], the leaves are obtuse or obtusish, more coarsely